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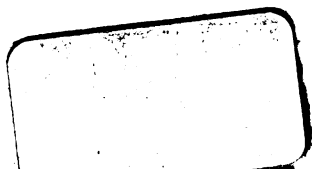
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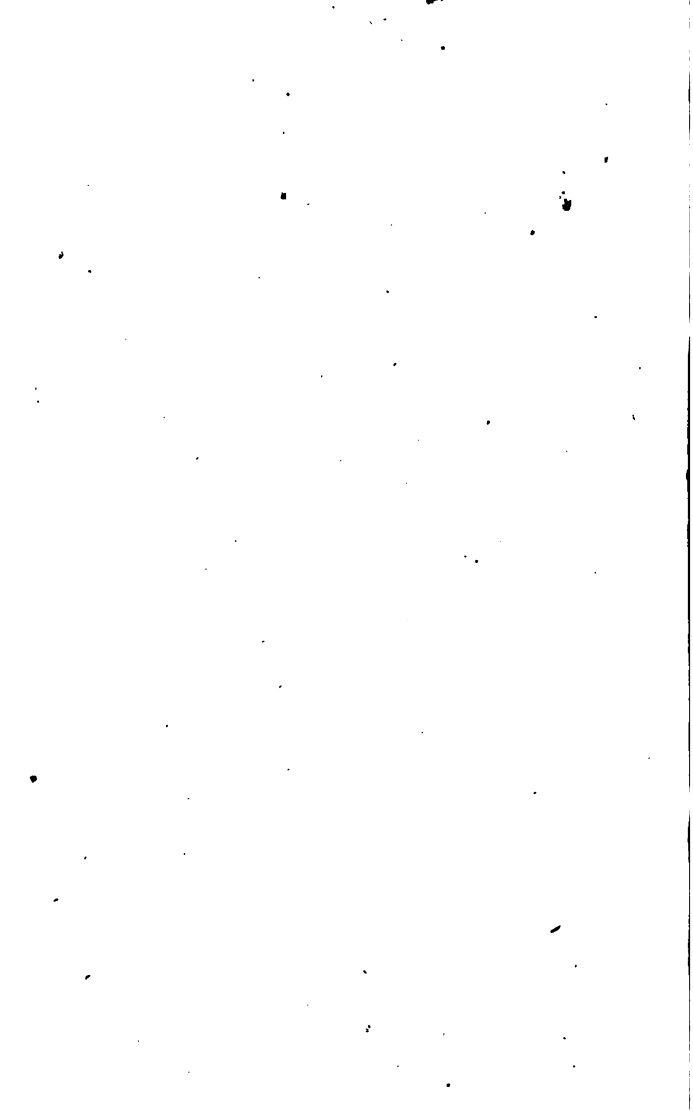
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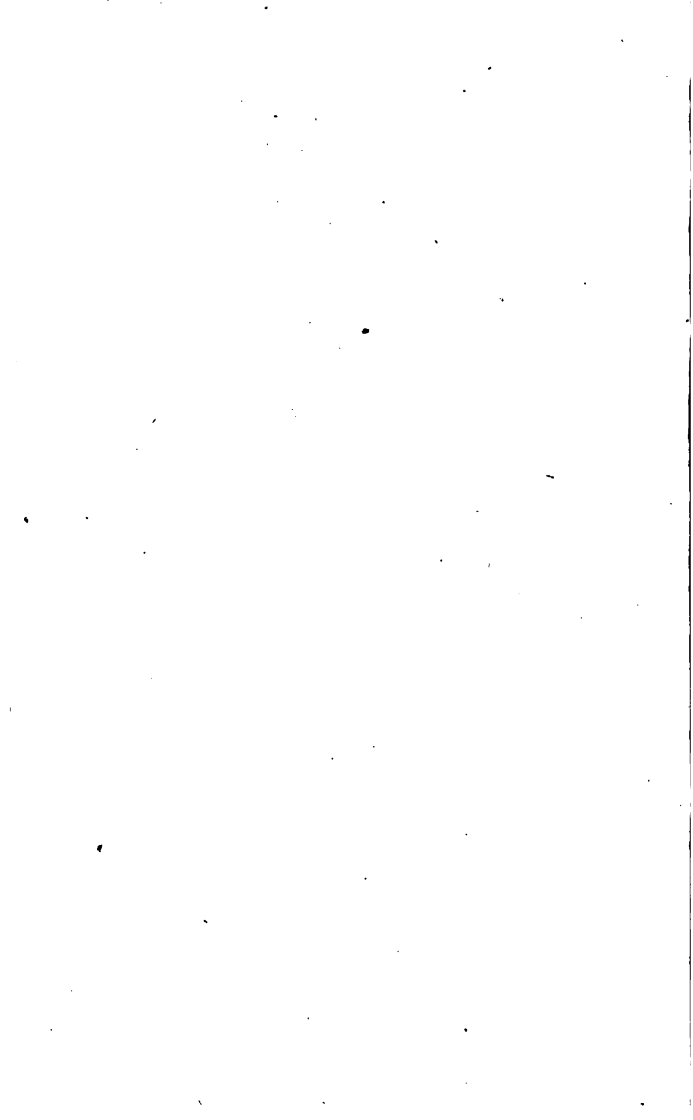




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GEOGRAPHICAL
EXERCISES,

DRAWN UP WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO A

REVIEW

OF

MALTE BRUN'S GEOGRAPHY AND ATLAS,

FOR THE

PUPILS OF S. H. ARCHER.

SALEM:

JOHN W. ARCHER.

1835.

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INTRODUCTION.

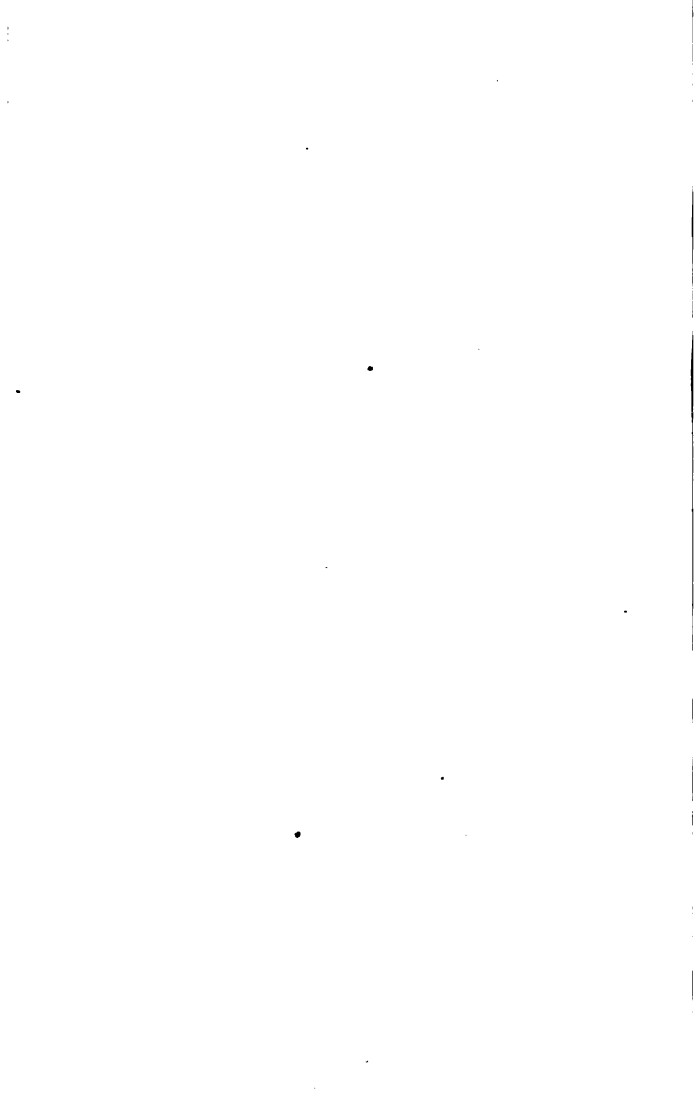
MALTE BRUN'S SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY, as it is termed, I consider an excellent system, and from an experience of many years in teaching, I give it the preference of all others. It is not too minute for the scholar in his earlier attention to Geography. Its many questions are not tedious, as he is led by "easy stages" from less to greater, according to the inductive plan therein pursued, till he has travelled the *world over*. It is not then for *beginners* that I have prepared these questions, but expressly for those of my pupils who have studied the work, when *short lessons* was more appropriately their assignment. For the more advanced pupils then I have written them.

The *descriptive part* I have preferred to review by giving hints, or simply naming the subject, upon which I shall raise a question or questions, rather than to be more minute.

I commend these Geographical Exercises to those of my pupils who shall use them, with the hope that they will be of essential service in reviving their knowledge of a branch of learning at once interesting and useful.

S. H. A.

SALEM, MAY 1, 1835.



DEFINITIONS, &c.

Geography is a description of the earth.

The Earth is the planet on which we live, and is nearly round.

The Earth is known to be round, 1st. Because it casts a round shadow upon the Moon. 2d. Because it has been sailed round. 3d. From analogy, all *other* planets being round. 4th. When vessels approach a coast the top masts are *first* seen.

The *Circumference* of the Earth is its distance round the outside.

The *Earth's Circumference* is *nearly* 25,000 miles. Exact, 24,872 miles.

The *Diameter* of the Earth is the distance through the centre.

The *Earth's Diameter* is about 8000 miles. Exact, 7914 miles. The equatorial exceeds its polar diameter by 37 miles.

The *Earth's distance* from the Sun is about 96,000,000 miles in summer, and 94,000,000 in winter.

The *Earth's revolution* round the Sun is performed in about 365 days. Exact, 365 days, 5 hours, 47 minutes, and 57 seconds. This revolution is called its *annual motion*, and is the cause of the *Seasons* of the year.

The *Earth's revolution* upon its *axis* is performed in 24 hours. This revolution is called its *diurnal motion*, and is the cause of *day* and *night*.

The Earth, in its revolution, turns from *West* to *East*.

The *Axis* of the Earth is the imaginary line upon which it turns in its diurnal motion.

The *Poles* are the extremities of the *Axis*.

The northern extremity is called the *North Pole*.

The southern extremity is called the *South Pole*.

The four cardinal points are North, South, East, and West.

The *Equator* is an imaginary line passing round the earth from West to East at equal distances from the poles. It is so called, because when the sun is on it, the days and nights are *equal* in all parts of the world.

Latitude is the distance either North or South of the equator.

Latitude means *side*, and is reckoned *side-ways*, or North and South from the equator. If a place is North of the equator it is said to be in *North latitude*, if south, in *South latitude*.

The figures expressing latitude are generally found on the *sides* of the map.

Longitude is the distance of a place East or West of some other place.

Longitude means *length*, and is reckoned *lengthways* of the Equator.

The place from which longitude is reckoned, is called the *first meridian*. All places due North and South of the first meridian are called 0; all East are said to be in *East longitude*; all West, in *West longitude*. The figures expressing *longitude* are generally at the *top* and *bottom* of the map.

— A *Great* circle divides the earth into *two equal* parts.

The *Equator* and *Meridians* are *great* circles.

A *Less* circle divides the earth into *two unequal* parts.

The *Tropics* and *Polar* circles are *less* circles.

A *circle* is divided into 360 equal parts.

A *degree* is *one* of these parts.

Degrees are marked thus —°.

Each degree is divided into 60 minutes,

marked thus ' ; each minute into 60 seconds, marked thus ". $25^{\circ} 16' 27''$, meaning twenty-five degrees, sixteen minutes, and twenty-seven seconds.

Geographical miles are called *minutes*. Fifteen degrees make *one* hour of time.

A degree of *Latitude* is nearly 69 1-2 English miles. Hence to find the number of miles any given place is from the equator, multiply the number of degrees of latitude by 69 1-2.

A degree of *Longitude* is of the same length at the *equator* as a degree of *latitude* ; but as you advance North or South the degrees of longitude constantly *lessen*, until you reach the poles, when the meridians *intersect* each other, and of course longitude is diminished to a point.

Longitude cannot exceed 180° East or West, for if we proceed one degree farther we arrive at 179° ; two degrees farther, 178° , &c.

A degree of *latitude* is of the same length at the poles as at the equator ; it being 90° from the equator to the poles, or one quarter of a circle, called a *quadrant*. Latitude of course cannot be more than 90° , and is always reckoned from the equator.

A *Map* is a representation or picture of the Earth's surface, or some part of the same.

The *top* of the map is *North*, the *bottom* *South*, the *right hand* *East*, and the *left hand* *West*.

The lines that are drawn from pole to pole, or from the top to the bottom of the map, are called *Meridians of Longitude*, and all places on the same meridian have *noon* at the same time.

The lines which are drawn from East to West, are called *Parallels of Latitude*.

The *latitude* of a place upon the map is found by looking at the sides; if the figures increase upwards it is in *North* latitude; if *South*, South latitude.

The *longitude* of a place on the map of the world is found by looking at the equator, and on other maps, by looking at the *top* and *bottom*.

There are *two Tropics*, viz. the tropic of *Cancer*, which is $23^{\circ} 28'$ *North* of the equator, and the tropic of *Capricorn*, which is $23^{\circ} 28'$ *South* of the equator.

There are *two polar circles*, viz. the *Northern* or the *Arctic*, and the *Southern* or *Antarctic* circle; both being $23^{\circ} 28'$ from the poles.

When the sun is upon the tropic of *Cancer*, all the earth included within the *Arctic* circle has constant day; and all included within the

Antarctic circle has constant night. The opposite of this occurs when the sun is upon the *Antarctic* circle.

Zones are broad belts of the earth's surface, formed by the tropics and polar circles.

There are *five* zones, viz. one torrid, two temperate, and two frigid zones.

The *Torrid* zone is included within the two tropics. The climate is in general *hot* and *unhealthy*; vegetation *luxuriant*.

The *two Temperate* are included within the *tropics* and *polar* circles. Their climate is in general *healthy*, and produces the more *hardy* and *useful* commodities.

The *North Temperate* zone is included within the tropic of Cancer and the Arctic circle.

The *South Temperate* zone is included within the tropic of Capricorn and the Antarctic circle.

The *two Frigid* zones are included within the polar circles. Climate *cold* and soil *barren*.

The *North Frigid* is included within the *Arctic* circle.

The *South Frigid* is included within the *Antarctic* circle.

A *Hemisphere* is half a globe or ball.

If the earth is divided into halves from pole to pole, the hemispheres are called *Eastern* and *Western*; if from East to West by the equator, *Northern* and *Southern*.

NATURAL DIVISIONS.

The Earth is a round ball, its surface being composed of *land* and *water*—there being about twice as much water as land.

THE LAND

is divided into Continents, Islands, Peninsulas, Isthmuses, Capes, &c., and is diversified with Hills, Mountains, Plains, Vallies, Shores, or Coasts.

A *Continent* is the *largest* extent of land.

An *Island* is land *wholly* surrounded by water.

A *Peninsula* is *nearly* surrounded by water.

An *Isthmus* is a neck of land joining a peninsula to the main land.

A *Cape* is a point of land extending into the sea. If it is mountainous, it is then called a Promontory.

A *Hill* is a small elevation of land.

A *Mountain* is a vast elevation of land. The

top is called the *peak*. Some mountains throw out at their tops smoke, flame, &c. and are then called *Volcanoes*. The aperture through which the flame and smoke proceeds is called the *Crater*.

A *Plain* is a level portion of land.

A *Valley* is the land between hills or mountains.

A *Shore* or *Coast* is the land bordering on a river, sea, or other body of water.

A *Prairie* or *Pampas* is an extended plain destitute of trees and covered with grass.

THE WATER

is divided into Oceans, Seas, Lakes, Gulfs or Bays, Straits or Passages, Sounds or Channels, and Rivers.

An *Ocean* is the largest extent of water.

A *Sea* is a smaller body of water, and is usually united by a Strait or Channel to some other portion of water.

A *Lake* is a body of water surrounded by land.

A *Gulf* or *Bay* is an arm of the ocean almost enclosed by land.

A *Strait* or *Passage* is a narrow communication between two larger bodies of water.

A *Sound* or *Channel* is an expanded Strait.

A *River* is a land stream of water.

A *Cataract* is the falling of a river over a precipice.

A *Canal* is an *artificial* passage of water, for internal communication.

Swamps, Bogs, Fens, and Morasses are low grounds filled with water.

CIVIL OR POLITICAL DIVISIONS.

Civil or political divisions are those formed for the purpose of government.

These are Towns, Cities, States, Republics, Kingdoms, Empires, &c.

When a city or town is the seat of government of any particular country it is called the Capital.

A *State* is a country independent in the government of its internal affairs, but united with others in a general government.

A *Republic* is a country under a representative government.

A *Kingdom* is ruled by a king.

An *Empire* is under the dominion of an emperor.

QUESTIONS

ON THE PRECEDING DEFINITIONS.

1. What is Geography ?
2. What is the Earth ?
3. What is its shape ?
4. How is it known to be round ?
5. What is meant by the circumference of the earth ?
6. What is the length of its circumference ?
7. What is meant by the diameter of the earth ?
8. What is the length of its diameter ?
9. How much greater is its equatorial than its polar diameter ?
10. What is the distance of the earth from the sun ?
11. About what body does the earth revolve, and in what period of time ?
12. What is this motion called, and what does it occasion ?
13. What other motion has the earth, and in what period of time is it performed ?
14. What is this motion called, and what does it cause ?
15. In what direction does the earth revolve upon its axis ?
16. What is the axis of the earth ?
17. What are the poles of the earth ?

18. Which is the north pole ?
19. Which is the south pole ?
20. What are the cardinal points ?
21. What is the equator ?
22. Why is it so called ?
23. What is latitude ?
24. Why is it so called ?
25. When is a place in north, and when in south latitude ?
26. How do you tell the latitude of a place ?
27. What is longitude ?
28. Why is it so called ?
29. What is meant by the first meridian ?
30. What other places are in the first meridian ?
31. How do you tell the longitude of a place ?
32. What is a great circle ?
33. What are the great circles upon the globe ?
34. What is a less circle ?
35. What are the less circles upon the globe ?
36. How is a circle divided ?
37. What is a degree ? 38. a minute ? 39. a second ?
40. How are they expressed ?
41. How many degrees make one hour of time ?
42. How many English miles are equal to a degree of latitude ?
43. How do you find the number of miles a place is distant from the equator ?
44. What is the length of a degree of longitude at the equator ?
45. What occasions its constant decrease as you advance towards the poles ?

46. How many degrees of longitude are there ?
Explain.
47. Are the degrees of latitude all equal ?
48. How many degrees of latitude are there ?
Explain.
49. What is a map ?
50. How are the points of compass expressed
on the map ?
51. What are the lines called that are drawn
from the top to the bottom of the map ?
52. What is said of all places on the same
meridian ?
53. What are the lines called that are drawn
from east to west on the map ?
54. How is the latitude of a place determined ?
55. How is its longitude determined ?
56. How many tropics are there, and what
are their names ?
57. How are they represented ?
58. How many polar circles, and what are
they called ?
59. How are they represented ?
60. What occurs when the sun is on the tropic
of *Cancer* ?
61. What occurs when it is on the tropic of
Capricorn ?
62. What are the zones, and how formed ?
63. How many are there, and what are their
names ?
64. Where is the torrid zone, and what is
said of its climate ?
65. Where are the two temperate zones, and
how distinguished ?

66. Where are the two frigid zones, and how distinguished?
67. What is a hemisphere?
68. When is the earth said to be divided into eastern and western, and when into northern and southern hemispheres?

NATURAL DIVISIONS.

1. What is the earth, of what composed, and what proportion of each?
2. How is the land divided, and how diversified?
3. What is a continent? 4. an island? 5. a peninsula? 6. an isthmus? 7. a cape? 8. a hill? 9. a mountain. 10. a plain? 11. a valley? 12. a shore or coast? 13. a prairie or pampas?
14. How is the water divided?
15. What is an ocean? 16. a sea? 17. a lake? 18. a gulf or bay? 19. a strait or passage? 20. a sound or channel? 21. a river? 22. a cataract? 23. a canal?
24. What are low grounds filled with water called?


CIVIL OR POLITICAL DIVISIONS.

1. What are civil or political divisions?
2. Mention some of these divisions.
3. What is meant by capital? 4. a state? 5. a republic? 6. a kingdom? 7. an empire?

QUESTIONS

ON MALTE BRUN'S ATLAS.

MAP OF THE WORLD—THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC OCEANS.

1. How many continents are there ?
2. Will you name them in the order of their extent ?
3. What countries do they comprise ?
4. The earth being divided into eastern and western hemispheres, in which hemisphere are these countries ?
5. How many oceans are there, and what are their names ?
6. How is the western continent bounded ?
7. How is the eastern bounded ?
8. How is the continent of New Holland ?
9. Where is the Atlantic ocean ? 10. Pacific ocean ? 11. Indian ocean ? 12. Arctic ocean ? 13. Antarctic ocean ?
14. How is America bounded ?
15. What large bays in N. America ?
16. What large gulf south of N. America ?
17. What sea S. E. of this gulf ?
18. What unites N. and S. America, and how wide ? (30 miles.)
19. What is the length of  America ? (9000 miles.)

20. By whom was America discovered, and when ?
21. Can you state the history of this event ?
22. What islands were first discovered ?
23. The equator divides the globe into two hemispheres ; which contains the most land ?
24. Where is the Pacific ocean ?
25. Where do the eastern and western continents approach nearest each other ?
26. What sea south of Europe ?
27. Which pole has the most water around it ?
28. Which is farthest south, Cape Horn or Cape Good Hope ?
29. What separates America from Europe and Africa ?
30. What unites Africa to Asia ?
31. How broad is the Isthmus of Suez ? (60 miles.)
32. How is S. America situated in respect to Africa ?
33. How is Europe in respect to N. America ?
34. How is New Holland in respect to Africa ?
35. How is Asia in respect to Europe ?
36. Which is the largest, S. America or Europe ?
37. Which is the largest, S. America or N. America ?
38. Which is the broadest when crossed by the equator, S. America or N. America ?
39. What large island north of New Holland ?
40. How are Madagascar and St. Helena situated ?
41. Which ocean is the widest, the Atlantic or Pacific ?

42. Where is the China Sea ?
43. Where is Labrador ?
44. Where are the Rocky Mountains ?
45. Which is the largest European island ?
46. Where is Iceland ?
47. Where are the British Islands ? 48. Cape
Verd Islands ? 49. Azores Islands ?
50. Where is Spitzbergen ?
51. Where are the Japan Islands ? 52. The
Sandwich Islands ? 53. Falkland Isl-
ands ? 54. Society Islands ? 55. Phi-
lippine Islands ? 56. New Hebrides Isl-
ands ? 57. Galapagos Islands ? 58.
West India Islands ? 59. Fox Islands ?
60. Navigators' Islands ? 61. Caroline
Islands ? 62. Mulgrave Islands ? 63.
Spice Islands ? 64. Marquesas Islands ?
65. Where is Sumatra ? 66. New Zealand ?
67. Formosa ? 68. Java ?
69. Where is Sandwich land ? 70. Kerghe-
lens ? 71. Van Dieman's land ?
72. Where are the Altay Mountains ?
73. Where the Great Desert ?
74. What is the latitude and longitude of the
Sandwich Islands ?
75. What is the latitude and longitude of the
Society Islands ?
76. Where are the Andes Mountains ?
77. Where is Kamtchatka ?
78. Where is the Caspian Sea ?
79. Between what parallels of latitude is New
Holland situated ?
80. In what zone is Europe chiefly situated ?

81. Africa ? 82. Asia ? 83. N. America ? 84. South America ? 85. New Holland ?
86. What two Islands do the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn cross ?
87. Where is the island of Borneo ?
88. Where is Bhering's Straits ?
89. What point on the map has neither latitude nor longitude, and why ?
90. What will be the *course* of a vessel from New York by the way of Cape Good Hope to China ?
91. What will be her *course* returning by the way of Cape Horn ?
92. What waters will she sail over on her outward passage ?
93. What on her return passage ?
-

NORTH AMERICA.

1. How is N. America bounded ?
2. What are its political divisions ?
3. What great lakes in N. America ?
4. Where is the Gulf of Mexico ?
5. Which is farthest north, Baffin's or Hudson's Bay ?
6. How do these bays communicate with the ocean ?
7. Where are the Straits of Bellisle ?
8. What Gulf, Bay, and Sea, between N. and S. America ?

9. What are the seven principal N. American gulfs or bays without the U. States ?
10. What are the names of the five large lakes that discharge their waters into the Atlantic ?
11. What is the name of the river, and into what gulf does it first empty ?
12. What lake pours its waters into Hudson's Bay by two rivers ?
13. What are the names of these rivers ?
14. Where is James Bay ?
15. What are the three largest rivers that flow into the Gulf of Mexico ?
16. What great river flows into the Gulf of California ?
17. Where is the Bay of Honduras ?
18. Where is Cape St. Lucas ?
19. What island lies near the Tropic of Cancer ?
20. Where is the Gulf of Amatique ?
21. Where is Bermudas Islands, and how far from the U. States ?
22. Where is Columbia river, and what settlement at its mouth ?
23. What large peninsula S. E. of N. Brunswick ?
24. What three islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence ?
25. What large island E. of this gulf ?
26. Where is Melville islands ?
27. Where is Cape Farewell ?
28. Where is Quebec, and of what is it the capital ?
29. Where is Fort Chippewan ?

30. What three lakes communicate by Churchill river with Hudson's bay.
31. What two by Mc'Kenzie's river with the Arctic Sea?
32. Where are Florida reefs?
33. What are the four largest of the West India islands, and what is the order of their size?
34. How are they situated with respect to each other?
35. What islands on the N. W. coast?
36. What cape N. Western part of Mexico?
37. What is the capital of Cuba?
38. Hayti?
39. Jamaica?
40. Porto Rico?
41. Where is Vera Cruz?
42. What chain of mountains in the U. States?
43. In Mexico?
44. In U. S. territory?
45. Where is the city of Mexico?
46. Where is Lake Nicaragua?
47. Where is Portlock harbor?
48. Where is Cape Graicut a Dias?
49. Where is Cape Sable?
50. Where is Nain?
51. Where are the Turks Islands, and for what noted?
52. Where is Cape St. Lewis?
53. Where is the Mississippi river?
54. How far West have discoverers penetrated in the Arctic regions?
55. Where is Alaska?
56. Guatimala?
57. New Britain?
58. Where are the six great divisions of N. America?

59. What great lake wholly within the territory of the U. States ?
 60. Where is the island of Southampton ?
 61. To what country do the Canadas, and the countries east and north of them belong ?
 62. To what country do the islands in and about the Gulf of Mexico belong ?
 63. What bay separates Nova Scotia from New Brunswick ?
 64. What lakes in Guatemala ?
 65. What name has this country assumed ?
 66. What is the capital ?
 67. Where are the Russian settlements ?
 68. What is the capital of Mexico ? 69. Guatemala ? 70. Upper Canada ? 71. Lower Canada ?
-

SOUTH AMERICA.

1. How is S. America bounded ?
2. What are its eight political divisions ?
3. How is Colombia bounded ? 4. Guiana ?
5. Brazil ? 6. Peru ? 7. Bolivia ? 8. United Provinces ? 9. Chili ? 10. Patagonia ?
11. What is the most Northern cape ? 12. Eastern ? 13. Southern ? 14. Western ?
15. Where is the Amazon ?
16. What are the seven largest rivers that flow from the *South* into the Amazon ?
17. What is the largest from the *North* ?

18. What great river empties into the Atlantic between Cape Maria and Cape St. Antonio ?
19. What are the three principal branches ?
20. What river in Columbia empties, by a number of mouths, into the Atlantic ?
21. What are its four principal branches ?
22. What river flows North into the Caribbean Sea, and what flows into it ?
23. Where is St. Francisco river ? 24. Tocantines ? 25. Willows ? 26. Camarones ? 27. Colorado ? 28. Port Desire ? 29. Demerary ? 30. Rio Negro ? 31. Pariaiba ?
32. Where is lake Tuicaca ? 33. Maracaybo ?
34. What part of the United Provinces is Salt Lake ?
35. Where is lake Caviaba ? 36. Xarayes ? 37. Colugnape ?
38. What range of mountains runs the whole length of S. America ?
39. What range separates Guiana from Brazil ?
40. What range in the western part of Brazil ?
41. What in the eastern part ?
42. What large island at the extreme South ?
43. What island near its eastern point ?
44. What three islands nearly East of Terra Del Fuego ?
45. What three islands lie near the western coast of Patagonia ?
46. What island near the western coast of Chili ?
47. What three more distant ?

48. Near what coast and in what latitude is St. Catherine's island?
49. What large island between the rivers Amazon and Para?
50. What island near longitude 60° , and latitude 10° N.
51. Where is Curacoa?
52. What is the relative situation of French, Dutch, and British Guiana?
53. What are the capitals of each?
54. What is the capital of Colombia? 55. Brazil? 56. United Provinces? 57. Chili? 58. Bolivia? 59. Peru?
60. What are the chief seaports on the Atlantic coast?
61. What upon the Pacific coast?

EUROPE.

1. How is Europe bounded?
2. What are the political divisions?
3. How is Great Britain bounded? 4. Norway? 5. Sweden? 6. Russia? 7. Denmark? 8. Prussia? 9. Germany? 10. Netherlands? 11. Austria? 12. Turkey? 13. Greece? 14. Italy? 15. Switzerland? 16. France? 17. Spain? 18. Portugal?
19. What is the most Northern cape? 20. Southern? 21. Western?
22. What mountains between Norway and Sweden?

23. What in Russia? 24. Austria? 25. Turkey? 26. Italy? 27. Switzerland? 28. France? 29. Spain? 30. Portugal?
31. What nine Seas in and around Europe?
32. What Gulfs in the southern part of Europe?
33. Where is the Bay of Biscay?
34. Where is the English channel?
35. Where is the Skager Rack? 36. Cattegat?
37. Where is the Gulf of Finland? 38. Bothnia? 39. Riga?
40. Where is the Bristol Channel? 41. St. George's? 42. North Channel?
43. Where are the Straits of Dover? 44. Messina? 45. Gibraltar? 46. Bonifacio?
47. Through what Seas and Straits would a vessel pass in going from Cape Matapan to the sea of Azof?
48. What lakes in Russia? 49. Sweden? 50. Switzerland?
51. What Peninsulas in the southern part of Europe? 52. What in the northern?
53. What Islands in the Mediterranean sea? Name them in their order from West to East.
54. What in the Archipelago? 55. Bay of Biscay? 56. Irish Sea? 57. English Channel? 58. Near Land's End? 59. North of Scotland?
60. What large Danish island N. W. of Scotland?
61. What at the entrance of the Baltic Sea?

62. What in that Sea ?
63. What west of Norway ?
64. What rivers from Europe flow into the Caspian Sea ?
65. What into the Sea of Azof ? 66. Black Sea ? 67. Gulf of Venice ? 68. Gulf of Lyons ?
69. What from Spain into the Mediterranean ?
70. What from Spain and Portugal into the Atlantic ?
71. What from France into the Bay of Biscay ?
72. What rivers flow into the English Channel ?
73. What from Ireland into the Atlantic ?
74. What rivers flow into the North Sea ?
75. What into the Cattegat ? 76. Black Sea ? 77. White Sea ?
78. What is the capital of Ireland ? 79. England ? 80. Scotland ? 81. Norway ? 82. Sweden ? 83. Russia ? 84. Prussia ? 85. Denmark ? 86. Netherlands ? 87. Germany ? 88. Austria ? 89. Turkey ? 90. Greece ? 91. Italy ? 92. Switzerland ? 93. France ? 94. Spain ? 95. Portugal ?
96. What are the prominent seaports of Ireland ? 97. England ? 98. Scotland ? 99. Norway ? 100. Sweden ? 101. Russia ? 102. Prussia ? 103. Denmark ? 104. Netherlands ? 105. France ? 106. Spain ? 107. Portugal ? 108. Italy ? 109. Turkey ? 110. Greece ?
111. Where is Mt. Vesuvius ? 112. Mt. Etna ?

113. What are the Capes in the Mediterranean?
114. What on the Atlantic coast?
115. What cities in Europe are distinguished for their Universities?
116. What part of England is called Wales?
117. What country in N. America belongs to Europe?
118. What is the length of the Mediterranean Sea? (2000 miles.)
119. What is the eastern part of the Mediterranean Sea called? (Levant.)

ASIA.

1. How is Asia bounded?
2. What are its great political divisions?
3. How is Russia in Asia bounded? 4. The Chinese Empire? 5. Independent Empire? 6. Turkey? 7. Arabia? 8. Persia? 9. Afghanistan? 10. Beloochistan? 11. Hindostan? 12. Burman Empire? 13. Japan Empire?
14. What is the most Northern Cape? 15. Eastern? 16. Southern?
17. What mountains separate in part Europe and Asia?
18. What mountains in the eastern part of Siberia? 19. In the Southern part? 20. In Chinese Tartary? 21. In the eastern part of Independent Tartary?
22. What mountain in the N. Western part

- of Arabia ? 23. In the western part of Hindostan ?
24. What seas in the N. Western part of Siberia ?
25. What two seas and gulf in the eastern part ?
26. Where is the channel of Tartary ?
27. Where is the sea of Corea ? 28. Yellow Sea ? 29. Blue Sea ? 30. China Sea ?
31. Where is the gulf of Tonquin ? 32. Siam ?
33. Where is the Tominee Bay ? 34. Bay of Bengal ?
35. Where is the Persian Gulf and Gulf of Ormus ? 36. Red Sea ?
37. What is the largest inland sea in China ?
38. What the next largest ?
39. What lakes in Siberia ? 40. In Chinese Empire ? 41. In Afghanistan ?
42. Where is Bhering's Straits ? 43. Sangar ? 44. Corea ? 45. Malacca ? 46. Babel-mandel ?
47. What peninsula on the eastern coast of Asia ? 48. On the Southern ?
49. What large island west of the sea of Kara ?
50. What islands North of Siberia ?
51. Where are the Shantar islands ? 52. Behring's islands ? 53. Kurile islands. 54. The island of Seghalien ?
55. What are the three Japan islands ?
56. Where are the Loo-choo islands ?
57. Where is the island of Formosa ? 58. Haman ? 59. Borneo ? 60. New Guinea ? 61. Gilolo ?
62. Where are the Andaman islands ? 63.

- Mergui islands? 64. Maldives islands?
 65. Laccadives?
66. Where is the island of Sumatra? 67. Of Socotra?
68. Where are the Philippine islands? 69. Pelew islands?
70. Where is the island of Ceram? 71. Of Ceylon?
72. What are the ten principal rivers that empty into the Arctic ocean?
73. Name the three largest of them.
74. What large river in Tartary flows East?
75. What three in China?
76. What rivers in Chin India, and where do they flow?
77. Where does the Burrampooter rise and empty?
78. What rivers in Hindostan, and how do they flow?
79. What rivers empty into the Persian Gulf?
80. Caspian Sea? 81. Aral Sea?
82. What are the five principal places in Siberia?
83. Where is Cashgan?
84. Where is the desert of Cobi or Shamo?
85. Where is Pekin, and of what the capital?
86. Nankin? 87. Canton?
88. Where is Ava, and of what the capital?
89. Calcutta? 90. Madras?
91. Where is Kandy? 92. Bombay? 93. Kelat? 94. Caubul? 95. Mocha? 96. Sana? 97. Mecca? 98. Medina? 99. Teheran? 100. Ispahan? 101. Bag-

dad? 102. Jerusalem? 103. Aleppo?
 104. Damascus? 105. Astrachan? 106.
 Teflis? 107. Smyrna? 108. Trebi-
 sond? 109. Buckhara? 110. Acheen?
 111. Malacca?

AFRICA.

1. How is Africa bounded?
2. What countries in the Northern part?
 3. Eastern? 4. Southern? 5. Western?
6. What is the great central country called?
7. What country directly East?
8. What barren portion N. W. from Dabfour?
9. What are the eastern portions called?
10. What is said of the interior country which
 is crossed by and South of the equator?
11. What is the most Northern Cape? 12.
 Eastern? 13. Southern? 14. Western?
15. What mountains South of Dabfour?
16. What mountains in Mozambique?
17. What separates Soudan from Guinea?
18. What seas and oceans around Africa?
19. What strait unites the Red Sea and In-
 dian Ocean?
20. What channel East of Africa?
21. What strait in the N. W., and what does
 it unite?
22. What four bays in the southern part of
 Africa?
23. What large gulf on the western coast,
 just North of the equator?

24. What gulf on the northern ?
25. Where is lake Moravi ? 26. Tchad ? 27. Dibri ? 28. Dembea ? 29. Aquilonda ? 30. Loodeah ?
31. What large island East of Africa ?
32. What islands North and East of it ?
33. What islands in or near the latitude of 40° S. ?
34. What islands between 30° and 40° South ?
35. What islands near the coast of Benguela ?
36. What four islands in the gulf of Guinea ?
37. What three in the Atlantic S. W. from Fernando Po ?
38. Where is Sherbroek ?
39. Where are the Cape Verd Islands ? 40. Canary ? 41. Madeira ? 42. Azores ?
43. What island East of Cape Gardafui ?
44. Where is the river Nile ? Describe it.
45. " " Niger ? "
46. " " Senegal ? "
47. " " Gambia ? "
48. " " Hawash ? "
49. " " Mesurado ? "
50. " " Zambeze ? "
51. " " St. Esprit ? "
52. " " Zak ? "
53. " " Orange ? "
54. " " Bembaroughe ? "
55. " " Counza ? "
56. " " Congo or Zaire ? "
57. What is the capital of Morocco ? 58. Algiers ? 59. Tunis ? 60. Tripoli ? 61. Barca ? 62. Egypt ? 63. Nubia ? 64. Abyssinia ?

65. What are the principal seaports South of the Straits of Babelmandel ?
66. Where is Cape Town ? 67. St. Phillipe ? 68. Loando St. Paolo ? 69. St. Salvador ? 70. Sette ? 71. Popo ? 72. Commassie ? 73. Monrovia ? 74. Sierra Leone ? 75. Bathurst ? 76. Ft. St. Louis ? 77. Santa Cruz ? 78. Tangier ? 79. Oran ? 80. Susa ? 81. Sabart ? 82. Tinech ? 83. Thebes ? 84. Alexandria ? 85. Coos ? 86. Chiggre ? 87. Moorzook ? 88. Sego ? 89. Boussa ? 90. Saccatoo ? 91. Tombuctoo ? 92. Kouka ? 93. Bilma ? 94. Zeila ? 95. Port Dauphin ? 96. Tulcar ? 97. Passandava ?
98. What are some of the subdivisions of Soudan or Nigritia ?
99. What of the country west of Nubia and Egypt ?

UNITED STATES.

1. How is the U. States bounded ?
2. How many States are there ?
3. How many Territories are there ?
4. How many N. E. States ? Name them.
5. Bound each and tell its capital.
6. How many Middle States ? Name them.
7. Bound each and tell its capital.
8. How many Southern States ? Name them.
9. Bound each and tell its capital.

10. How many Western States? Name them.
11. Bound each and tell its capital?
12. How many Territories? Name them.
13. Bound each and tell its capital?
14. What are the six principal rivers in the N. E. States?
15. What are the twelve largest in the Middle States?
16. What are the principal in the Southern States which flow into the Atlantic?
17. What into the Gulf of Mexico?
18. What are the four largest rivers of the Western States?
19. What great river in Oregon Territory?
20. What are the two great ranges of mountains in the U. States, and what is their direction?
21. What are the five great lakes?
22. What bays on the Atlantic coast?
23. What bays on the Pacific coast?
24. What islands on the Atlantic coast?
25. What islands on the Pacific coast?
26. What capes on the Atlantic coast?
27. What capes on the Pacific coast?
28. Name the States in the order of their extent.
29. Name the Territories in the order of their extent.

NEW ENGLAND STATES.

MAINE.

1. What are its boundaries, and number of counties ?
2. Where are the following islands ?
Grand Menan ; Long Island ; Mt. Desert ; Deer ; Fox Islands.
3. Where are the following capes or points ?
Small pt. ; Pemaquid pt. ; Schodiac pt.
4. Where are the following lakes ?
Moosehead ; Schoodic ; Umbagog ; Sebago ; Grand.
5. Where are the following rivers, their rise, &c. ? Penobscot ; Kennebec ; Androscoggin ; Saco ; St. Croix ; St. John's ; Mongallaway.
6. Where are the following bays ? Casco ; Penobscot ; Frenchman's ; Passamaquoddy.
7. What is the capital town, and where ?
8. Where are the following towns ? Portland ; Hallowell ; Bangor ; Eastport ; York ; Brunswick ; Bucksport ; Castine ; Machias ; Thomaston ; Lubec ; Warren ; Paris ; Gardner ; Alfred ; Kennebunk ; Wiscasset ; Saco ; Bath ; Waterville ; Belfast ; Bucksport.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

1. What are its boundaries and number of counties ?

2. Where are the White Mountains ?
3. Where are the Isles of Shoals ?
4. Where are the following Lakes ? Umbagog ; Winnipiseogee ; Squam ; Connecticut.
5. Where are the following Rivers, their rise, &c. ? Connecticut ; Merrimack ; Piscataqua ; Contocook ; Ashuelot ; Sugar ; Ammonoosuc.
6. What is the Capital ?
7. Where are the following towns ? Portsmouth ; Amherst ; Exeter ; Keene ; Dover ; Hopkinton ; Rochester ; Hanover ; Plymouth ; Gilmanton ; Haverhill ; Lancaster ; Londonderry ; Walpole ; Charlestown.

VERMONT.

1. What are its boundaries and number of counties ?
2. Where are the Green Mountains and their course ?
3. What are the islands in Lake Champlain ?
4. Where is Lake Champlain ?
5. Where is Lake Memphremagog ?
6. Where are the following rivers, their course, &c. ? Misisque ; Lamoile ; Onion ; Otter Creek ; Pasumic ; White ; Black.
7. What is the Capital ?
8. Where are the following towns ? Newfane ; Bennington ; Windsor ; Woodstock ; Chelsea ; Danville ; Guildhall ; Iras-

burg; St. Albans; Burlington; Middlebury; Rutland; Manchester; Brattleboro'; Royalton; Vergennes.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1. What are its boundaries and number of counties?
2. Name the counties.
3. What counties are on the seaboard?
4. What are wholly interior?
5. What is the most western?
6. What three upon the Connecticut river?
7. What is the central county?
8. What border upon New Hampshire? 9. Vermont? 10. New York? 11. Connecticut? 12. Rhode Island?
13. What extends farthest East? 14. What South?
15. How is Essex county bounded?
16. Where are Wachusett Mts? 17. Mt. Holyoke? 18. Mt. Tom?
19. What range crosses the western part of the state?
20. Where is Martha's Vineyard? 21. Nantucket? 22. Elizabeth Islands?
23. Where are the following capes? Cape Cod; Cape Ann; Cape Malabar; Hallibut.
24. Where are the following rivers? Connecticut; Merrimack; Deerfield; Westfield; Housatonic; Chickapee; Millers; Blackstone; Taunton; Charles; Nashua; Concord; Ipswich.
25. What is the capital?

- 26.** Where and in what county are the following towns? **Lenox**; **Springfield**; **Northampton**; **Greenfield**; **Worcester**; **Newburyport**; **Ipswich**; **Salem**; **Cambridge**; **Concord**; **Dedham**; **Taunton**; **Plymouth**; **Barnstable**; **Edgartown**; **Nantucket**; **New Bedford**; **Eastham**; **Dighton**; **Roxbury**; **Medford**; **Marblehead**; **Beverly**; **Gloucester**; **Haverhill**; **Andover**; **Lowell**; **Chelmsford**; **Princeton**; **Amherst**.
- 27.** What are the towns that compose **Essex** county?

RHODE-ISLAND.

1. What are its boundaries and number of counties?
2. Where is the island of **Rhode Island**?
3. Where is **Block Island**?
4. Where is **Pawtuxet** river?
5. **Charles** river?
6. **Wood** river?
7. **Pawtucket** river?
8. What large **Bay** in this State?
9. What is the capital?
10. Where are the following towns? **Pawtucket**; **E. Greenwich**; **Kingston**; **Newport**; **Warren**; **Bristol**.

CONNECTICUT.

1. What are its boundaries and number of counties?
2. What range of mountains extend into this state?
3. Where are **Fisher's** and **Plumb** Islands?
4. Describe the following rivers: **Connecticut**;

Housatonic ; Naugatuck ; Farmington ;
Thames ; Quinebaug.

5. What are the two capitals ?
6. Where are the following towns ? Fairfield ;
Danbury ; Middletown ; New London ;
Norwich ; Brooklyn ; Tolland ; Litch-
field ; Windham ; Colchester ; Derby ;
Stamford ; Weathersfield ; Windsor.

MIDDLE STATES.

NEW-YORK.

1. What are its boundaries and number of
counties ?
2. What mountains in the eastern part of the
state ?
3. What large island S. East ?
4. Where is Staten Island ?
5. What island West ?
6. Where is Montauk Pt. ?
7. Where are the following lakes ? Erie ; On-
tario ; Champlain ; George ; Chataouque ;
Canandaigua ; Seneca ; Cayuga ; Skan-
eateles ; Oneida.
8. Describe the following rivers : Hudson ;
Mohawk ; Genesee ; Racket ; Oswegat-
chie ; Black ; Oswego.
9. Where is Long Island Sound ?
10. What is the capital, and where ?
11. Where are the following places ? New-
York ; Plattsburg ; Utica ; Rochester ;
Buffalo ; Lockport ; Lyons ; Auburn ;

MISSISSIPPI.

1. What are its boundaries and number of counties?
2. Describe the following rivers: Pascagoula; Pearl; Big Black; Yazoo; Yalo Busha.
3. What is the capital?
4. Where are the following places? Natchez; Washington; Port Gibson; Monticello; Shieldsboro; Elliot; Columbus.

LOUISIANA.

1. What are its boundaries and number of counties?
2. Where are the Chandeleur islands?
3. Where are the following Lakes or Gulfs? Pontchartrain; Maurepas; Borgne; Barataria; Black; Atchafalaya; Vermillion; Calcasia; Sabine; Bistineau.
4. Describe the following rivers: Mississippi; Red; Sabine; Calcasia; Atchafalaya; Amite; Iberville; Ouachitta; Boeuff.
5. What is the capital?
6. Where are the following places? Baton Rouge; St. Francisville; Madisonville; Natchitoches; St. Martinsville; Alexandria; Concordia.
7. Where is the Belize?

 WESTERN STATES.

TENNESSEE.

1. What are the boundaries and number of counties?

2. What range of Mts. in this state?
3. Describe the following rivers: Tennessee; Cumberland; Holston; Clinch; Duck; Hiwassee; Obean; Forken Deer; Big Hatchee; Elk.
4. What is the capital?
5. Where are the following places? Nashville; Franklin; Fayetteville; Shelbyville; Columbia; Charlesville; Knoxville; Jonesborough; Rogersville; Greenville; Clinton.

KENTUCKY.

1. What are its boundaries and number of counties?
2. Describe the following rivers: Ohio; Tennessee; Cumberland; Kentucky; Green; Licking; Big Sandy.
3. What is the capital?
4. Where are Lexington; Louisville; Maysville; Washington; Bairdstown; Paris; Danville; Russelville; Georgetown; Newport; Philadelphia; Salem; Columbia.

OHIO.

1. What are its boundaries and number of counties?
2. What lake north?
3. Describe the following rivers: Ohio; Muskingum; Sciota; Hockhocking; Miami; Maumee; Sandusky; Cayahoga.
4. What is the capital?
5. Describe the following places: Cincinnati;

Chillicothe ; Steubenville ; Zanesville ;
 Marietta ; Dayton ; New Lancaster ;
 New Lisbon ; Lebanon ; Elyra ; Galli-
 polis.

INDIANA.

1. What are its boundaries and number of counties ?
2. What lake on the N. W. border ?
3. Describe the following rivers : Ohio ; Wabash ; White ; Tippecanoe ; Illinois ; White Water ; Blue ; St. Joseph.
4. What is the capital ?
5. Where are the following places ? Vincennes ; Madison ; Vevay ; Brookville ; Columbia ; Salem.

ILLINOIS.

1. What are its boundaries and number of counties ?
2. What lake in the N. W. corner.
3. Describe the following rivers : Mississippi ; Ohio ; Wabash ; Illinois ; Kaskaskia ; Rock ; Fox ; Sangamon ; Little Wabash.
4. What is the capital ?
5. Where are the following places : Jacksonville ; Kaskaskia ; Waterloo ; Alton ; Salem ; America.

MISSOURI.

1. What are its boundaries and number of counties ?
2. What range of mountains in this state ?
3. Describe the following rivers : Missouri ;

Osage; Salt; Chariton; Grand; Maramec; St. Francis.

4. What is the capital?
 5. Where are the following places? St. Louis; St. Charles; St. Genevieve; New Madrid; Columbia; Potosi; New London.
-

U. S. TERRITORIES.

What are the six Territories belonging to the United States?

FLORIDA.

1. What are its boundaries?
2. What islands on the Atlantic coast?
3. What on the western coast?
4. Where is Cape Sable? 5. Romano? 6. St. Blas? 7. Alligator Point?
8. Where is Lake St. George? 9. Simmons?
10. Where is Appalachee Bay? 11. Santa Fe Bay? 12. Chatham Bay?
13. Describe the following rivers? St. John's; Suwanee; Ocklockonne.
14. What is the capital?
15. Where are the following places? St. Augustine; St. Marks; Pensacola; Jacksonville; Quincy.

ARKANSAS.

1. What are its boundaries?
2. What mountains in this territory?
3. Describe the following rivers: Arkansas; Wachitta; White; Red.

4. What is the capital ?
5. Where are the following places ? Arkansas ; Dwight ; Batesville ?

MICHIGAN.

1. What are its boundaries ?
2. Where is Grand river ? 3. Huron ? 4. Raisin ? 5. Kalamazoo ?
6. What is the capital ?
7. Where are the following places ? Ann Arbor ; Brownstown ; Tecumseh ; Monroe ; St. Clair ; Pontiac.

NORTH WEST.

1. What are its boundaries ?
2. Where is the Lake of the Woods ? 3. Spirit Lake ? 4. Rainy Lake ?
5. Where is Green Bay ?
6. Describe the following rivers : Ouisconsin ; Black ; Coppermine ; Fox ; St. Croix.
7. What is Prairie du Chien ?

MISSOURI.

1. What are its boundaries ?
2. What mountains in this territory ?
3. Where is Red Lake ?
4. Describe the following rivers : Missouri ; Kansas ; Yellow Stone ; St. Peters.
5. Where is Council Bluff ?

OREGON.

1. What are its boundaries ?
2. What mountains in this territory ?
3. Where is Nootka Sound ?

4. Where is Lake Wayton ?
5. Where is Cape Flattery ? 6. Disappointment ? 7. Lookout ? 8. Oxford.
9. Where is Whitby's Bay ?
10. Describe the following rivers : Columbia ; Lewis ; Clarks ; Multnomah.
11. Where is Astoria ?

**HEIGHT OF THE PRINCIPAL MOUNTAINS ON THE
GLOBE.**

1. Where is the highest mountain, and what its height ?
2. What is the next, and where ?
3. What the four next of nearly the same height ?
4. What the two next ?
5. What is the highest *inhabited* spot on the globe, and where ?
6. What is the highest range in the U. States ?
7. What is the highest volcano in Europe ?
8. What is the highest *inhabited* spot in Europe ? 9. In the N. E. States ? 10. In Vermont ? 11. In Massachusetts ?

LENGTH OF THE PRINCIPAL RIVERS ON THE GLOBE.

1. What is the longest river, and how long is it ?
2. What is the next in length ?
3. What one is about 25,000 miles ?
4. What six about 2,000 miles ?
5. What two nearly 1,500 miles ?
6. What nine are less than 500 miles, naming them in the order of their length ?

COMPARATIVE EXTENT OF OCEANS, &c.

1. How many square miles is the Pacific ocean estimated to contain ? 2. The Atlantic ? 3. Indian ? 4. Northern ? 5. Southern ?
6. How many all these oceans ?
7. How many miles of *land* ?
8. How many the *whole* surface ?
9. Name the *five* great divisions of the earth in the order of their extent.
10. Name the *countries* in the same order.
11. The Islands. 12. Seas. 13. Lakes.

TABULAR VIEWS OF EXTENT, POPULATION, CANALS, &c. &c.

1. What is the population of each of the N. E. States ?
2. What three has the largest population ?
3. What states have more than half a million ?
4. What nearly one million ?
5. What *less* than two hundred thousand ?
6. What is the population of the District of Columbia ?
7. What are the colleges in the N. E. States ?
8. Describe the Middlesex canal ; Blackstone ; Farmington ; Hudson and Erie ; Champlain ; Chesapeake and Ohio ; Ohio State ; Pennsylvania ; Ohio and Erie.
9. What tribes of Indians in Maine ? 10. In Massachusetts ? 11. Rhode Island ? 12. Connecticut ? 13. New York ? 14. Mich. Territory ?
15. What is the largest city in N. America ? 16. The largest river ? 17. Country ?

18. Where are the Bahama islands, and to whom do they belong ? 19. The Great Antilles ? 20. The Caribbean ?
21. Into what two classes is the last divided ?
22. What is the largest city in S. America ? 23. The largest river ? 24. Country ?
25. What is the largest city in Europe ? 26. The largest river ? 27. Country ?
28. What is the largest town in Africa ? 29. The largest river ? 30. Country ?
31. What is the largest city in Asia ? 32. The largest river ? 33. Country ?
34. What is the extent of New Holland ?
35. What is the extent and population of Sumatra ? 36. Java ? 37. Borneo ? 38. Luzon ? 39. Celebes ?
40. What are the principal missionary stations in the world ?
41. What is the largest city in the world ?
42. What the two next largest ?
43. What is the population of Europe ? 44. Asia ? 45. Africa ? 46. America ? 47. Oceanica ? 48. The World ?

QUESTIONS ON THE DESCRIPTIVE PART.

AMERICA.

UNITED STATES.

MAINE.

Lesson 1. When did Maine become an independent state? Its commerce. What are its literary and theological seminaries? Climate?

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

4. What is the occupation of the people? What is the only seaport? What Mts. and their height? What melancholy event occurred a few years since? What college in this state?

VERMONT.

6. What is the occupation of the people? What are its mountains? its winters? Colleges?

MASSACHUSETTS.

8. Describe the face of the country. Its soil. Climate. Winter on the seashore. In the mountainous parts. Objects of pursuit. Its Mts. Its

remarkable peaks. Prospect from Mt. Holyoke. Nahant. The principal inland towns. Literary institutions. Theological seminaries. The capital. Its edifices. Its churches. Its environs. Its capitalists. Its merchants. Its population. Where is Salem? In what are its inhabitants largely engaged? Its population. Newburyport. Marblehead; its population. Beverly. Cambridge; its population. Charlestown; its population. Plymouth; for what distinguished. Nantucket; its population. New Bedford; its population. Lowell; its population. Canals. Railroads.

RHODE-ISLAND.

10. Its comparative size. Falls. Capital. Its population. Objects of pursuit. Canal. College.

CONNECTICUT.

12. Soil. Canal. Objects of pursuit. Institutions. School fund. 3d Plate. New Haven. Hartford.

NEW-ENGLAND.

15. Face of the country. Soil. Climate. Productions. Fisheries. Festivals. Character. Peculiar traits. Population. Origin.

NEW-YORK.

17. What is its rank? Climate. Erie Canal. Northern Canal. Delaware and Hudson Canal. Catskill Mts. Salt Springs. Mineral Springs. Niagara Falls. City of New York; its population. Albany; its population. Institutions.

NEW-JERSEY.

19. Passaic Falls. Morris Canal. Trenton. Institutions.

PENNSYLVANIA.

21. Its climate. Rank. Canals. Railroads. Coal mines. Philadelphia. Population. Pittsburgh. Institutions. Inhabitants.

DELAWARE.

23. Extent. Wheat. Brandywine. Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

MIDDLE STATES.

25. Name them. Surface. Soil. Climate. Objects of Agriculture. Commerce. Society. Population. History.

MARYLAND.

27. Commerce. Railroad. Baltimore. Roman Catholics. Institutions.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

29. Extent. Jurisdiction. The government of the U. States. Washington. Population. Institutions.

VIRGINIA.

31. Extent. Productions. Gold mines. Coal. Medicinal Springs. Natural bridge. Blowing cave. Wier's cave. What presidents born in Virginia. Richmond. Population. Institutions.

NORTH CAROLINA.

33. Dismal Swamp. Productions. Sea-coast. Pilot mountain. Gold mines. Institutions.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

35. Staple production. Other products. Planters. Charleston. Population. Western parts of the state. Eastern or low country.

GEORGIA.

37. Okefeneco Swamp. Cherokee Indians. Nicojack cave. Productions. Institutions. Savannah. Population. Augusta.

ALABAMA.

39. Productions. Gold. Indians. Mobile. Population. Institutions.

MISSISSIPPI.

41. Indians. Staple. Institutions. Natchez. Population. Elliot.

LOUISIANA.

43. Face of the country. Productions. Inundation. Institutions. New Orleans. Population.

SOUTHERN STATES.

45. Face of the country. Climate. Productions. Commerce. Slaves. Slavery. Union of feeling. First settlement.

TENNESSEE.

47. Indians. Brainerd. Institutions. Nashville. Pop.

KENTUCKY.

49. Soil. Salt springs. Productions. Mammoth cave. Institutions. Frankfort. Pop.

OHIO.

51. Exports. Intercourse. Canals. Institutions. Cincinnati. Pop.

INDIANA.

53. Indians. Prairies. Grape. Institutions.

ILLINOIS.

55. Indians. Soil. Salt Springs. Ores. Jacksonville. Institutions.

MISSOURI.

57. Lead mines. Planters. St. Louis. Pop.

WESTERN STATES.

59. Soil. Climate. Productions. Trade. Arks.

MICHIGAN TERRITORY.

61. Soil. Emigration. Detroit. Indians.

N. W. TERRITORY.

63. Inhabitants. Metals.

ARKANSAS TERRITORY.

65. Inhabitants. Prairies. Animals. Hot Springs. Dwight.

MISSOURI TERRITORY.

67. Inhabitants. Face of the country. Rocky Mts. Buffaloes. Great Falls. Grizly bear.

OREGON TERRITORY.

69. Inhabitants. Climate. Trees. Astoria. Hunters.

FLORIDA.

71. Surface. Productions. Live Oak. Seminole Indians. Pensacola. Pop.

TERRITORES.

73. Prospect before many years. In 1900. Who governs them. How many inhabitants to constitute a state. What have become states within a few years.

UNITED STATES.

75. Extent. Variety of soil and climate. Valley of the Mississippi. Education. Government. State governments. General government. President. Congress. Representative. Senator. Slaves. Judiciary. Religion. Puritans. Middle States. Southern States. Western States. Steamboats. Internal Improvements. Pop. in 1775. Revolution. In 1789. Presidents. Thirteen original States. Since admitted. Indians.

LOWER CANADA.

77. Inhabitants. Settlements. Surface. Exports. Climate. Language. Education. Quebec. Pop. Falls of Montmorenci. Cape Breton. Principal towns.

UPPER CANADA.

79. Settlements. Soil. Climate. York. Pop. Kingston.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

81. Surface. Climate. Seacoast. Exports.
Frederickton. St. Johns. Pop.

NOVA SCOTIA.

83. Soil. Climate. Plaster of Paris. Halifax. Pop.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

85. Soil. Climate. Fisheries. Grand Bank.

NEW BRITAIN.

87. Soil. Climate. Labrador. Dogs. Indians.
Moravian missionaries. Fur traders.

BRITISH POSSESSIONS. GENERAL VIEW.

89. What part is still occupied by Indians?
White Pop. Seasons. Soil. Government.
Before and after 1759.

RUSSIAN POSSESSIONS.

91. Inhabitants. Products. Pursuits.

GREENLAND.

93. Climate. Support. Houses. Stature.
Moravian missionaries. To whom subject.

ICELAND.

95. Length. Vegetation. Largest town.
Character. Mothers. Mode of spending their
evenings. Huts. Population. Mt. Hecla.
Geysers.

MEXICO.

97. Table lands. Cordilleras. Climate. Soil.
Popocatapetl. Gold mines. Silver. Pop. Cha-

racter. City of Mexico. Churches. Cathedral. Puebla. Vera Cruz. Religion. Government.

GUATIMALA.

99. Volcanoes. Climate. Soil. Woods. Government. Capital. Religion. Churches. Earthquakes.

NORTH AMERICA.

101. Length. Width. Surface. Pop. Climate. Soil. Peculiar features. Cataract. Mountains. Extent. Highest peak. Eastern range. Mineral treasures. Animal kingdom. Early conquests. History previous to its discovery by Europeans. Monuments. Bones of remarkable animals.

WEST INDIES.

103. Climate. Seasons. Soil. Sugar cane. Other products. Slaves. By whom owned. Hayti. Bermuda Isle.

SOUTH AMERICA.

COLOMBIA.

105. Surface. Climate. Soil. Boa. Jaguar. Metals. Cotopaxi. Chimborazo. Cataract of Tequendama. Natural bridges. Santa Fe de Bogota. Pop. Quito. Pop. Caraccas. Earthquake. Government. Pop.

GULIANA.

107. Divisions. Climate. Soil. Productions. Population. Inundations. Animals. Stabroek. Pop. Paramaribo. Pop. Cayenne. Pop.

PERU.

109. Andes. Low Peru. High Peru. Interior Peru. Pampas. Climate. Productions. Earthquakes. 1786. Pizarro. Government. Lima. Pop. Callao. Cuzco. Ancient Peruvians. Guanica Velica.

BRAZIL.

111. Surface. Extent. Pop. Campos Parexis. Climate. Vegetation. Precious Stones. Gold. Vale of Picada. Plain of Corriteva. District of Bahia. District of Pernambuco. Rio Janeiro. Pop. Pernambuco. Pop. Diamonds. Government. Religion. Customs.

BOLIVIA.

113. Surface. Climate. Atacama. Mode of conveyance. Mines. Lake Titicaca. Potosi. Pop. Discovery of the silver mines. La Paz. Pop. Government.

UNITED PROVINCES.

115. Surface. Pampas. Herds. Lasso. Exports. Buenos Ayres. Pop. Paragua.

CHILI.

117. Surface. Length. Breadth. Rivers. Productions. Peaches. Cedar. Myrtle. Olive. Seasons. Mines. Santiago. Pop. Customs.

Valparaiso. Pop. Island of Chiloe. Juan Fernandez. Araucanian Indians. Government.

PATAGONIA.

119. Surface. Climate. Vegetation. Inhabitants. Customs. Rhea. Guanacus. Burying of their dead.

ISLANDS.

121. Terra del Fuego. Falkland Is. Georgia Is. Sandwich Land. South Shetland Is.

SOUTH AMERICA.

123. Extent. Pop. Surface. Climate. Vegetation. Three zones. Seasons constant. Animals. Productions. Minerals. Original inhabitants. Pizarro. Governments. Religion. Education.

AMERICA.

125. Northern discoveries. Length. Average width. Square miles. North of 55°. Seasons in Greenland. Between 55° and 44°. Between 44° and 37°. Between 37° North and 40° South. South of 40°. What affects the climate of a country? Mountains. Rivers. Basin of the Amazon. Pop. Inhabitants. Christopher Columbus. The voyage. Origin of the American Indians.

THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

127. Gulf Stream. Iceburgs. Describe a voyage from New York to Liverpool.

EUROPE.

ENGLAND.

129. Surface. Climate. Seasons. Soil. Agriculture. Productions. Minerals. Mineral Springs. Canals and Railroads. Manufactures. Commerce. Education. Institutions. Sunday Schools. London. Pop. Charitable and Religious Institutions. Liverpool. Trade. Pop. Manchester. Manufactures. Pop. Birmingham. Manufactures. Bristol. Trade. Hull. Portsmouth. Newcastle. Bath. York. Oxford and Cambridge. Customs. Country seats.

WALES.

131. Surface. Cottages. Habits of the people. Mines. Slate quarries. Chief towns.

SCOTLAND.

133. Surface. Lakes or Locks. Hebrides. Ben Nevis. Loch Lomond. Productions. Manufactures. Universities. Education. Religion. Edinburgh. Pop. Glasgow. Pop.

IRELAND.

135. Surface. Bogs. Climate. Productions. Manufactures. Giant's causeway. Dublin. Pop. Cork. Pop. What proportion are Catholics? Catholic priests. Oppressive system.

BRITISH EMPIRE.

137. Of what consist? Its title. Colonial possessions. Government. King. Navy. Religion. National debt. Paupers.

FRANCE.

139. Surface. Climate. Exports. Rivers. Government. Mountains. Canal of Lanquedoc. Corsica. Government. Religion. National Institute. Paris. Pop. Lyons. Pop. Marseilles. Pop. Montpellier. Pop. Versailles. Pop. Strasbourg. Pop. Brest and Toulon. Character. Women.

SPAIN.

141. Surface. Climate. Soil. Productions. Exports. Montserrat. Institutions. Education. Government. Inquisition. Madrid. Pop. Seville. Pop. Gibraltar. Pop. Religion. Smoking. Savage custom.

PORTUGAL.

143. Surface. Climate. Soil. Productions. Lisbon. Trade. Pop. 1755. Oporto. Pop. Education. Religion. Government. Fashions. Peasantry. Beggars. Customs.

ITALY, SEPARATE COUNTRIES.

145. Shape. Formerly. Austrian Italy. Capital. Principal places. Pop. Kingdom of Sardinia. Capital. Principal places. Pop. Modena. Lucca and Parma. Great Dutchy of Tuscany. Pop. Elba. States of the Church. Capital. Pop. Pope. Republic of St. Marino. Pop. Kingdom of Naples. Pop. Government.

ITALY—GENERAL VIEW.

146. Surface. Productions. Soil. Climate. Mt. Etna. Vesuvius. Herculaneum. Pompeii. Stromboli. Naples. Pop. St. Peter's church. Pop. of Rome. Florence. Pop. Milan. Remains. Beggars. Customs. Religion.

TURKEY IN EUROPE.

148. Surface. Climate. Soil. Productions. Education. Religion. Mahomet. Government. Constantinople. Pop. Adrianople. Pop. Origin. Dress. Character. Koran. Customs.

GREECE.

150. Of what does it consist? Surface. Ruins. Athens. Pop. Corinth. Pop. Religion. Character.

IONIC REPUBLIC.

152. What seven Islands? Under whose protection? Their president.

SWITZERLAND.

154. Surface. Glaciers. Avalanches. Climate. Lake of Geneva. Alps. Mt. Blanc. Rhine and Rhone. Institutions. Pestalozzi. Education. Religion. Government. Geneva. Pop. Berne. Pop. Habits. Sabbath morning.

AUSTRIA.

156. Of what does it consist? Surface. Soil. Productions. Universities. Religion. Vienna. Pop. Trieste. Cratz. Austerlitz. Buda. Pop. Shemnitz and Cremnitz. Tokay. Character. Habits. Hungarians. Gypsies. Slaves and lords.

GERMANY.

158. Of what does it consist? Austrian Germany. Prussian Germany. Bavaria Wurtemberg. Hanover. Saxony. Grand Dutchy of Baden. The twenty-seven smaller states. The four free cities.

GERMANY—GENERAL VIEW.

159. Two divisions. Soil. Germanic Confederation. Dress. Habits. Learning. Fairs.

PRUSSIA.

161. Divisions. Surface. Soil. Climate. Productions. Education. Religion. Government. Berlin. Pop. Dantzic. Pop. Habits. Language.

POLAND.

163. When did it cease to be an independent nation? Warsaw. Salt mines. Nobles and peasants. Last movements.

RUSSIA IN EUROPE.

165. Surface. Soil. Climate. Productions. Commerce. Exports. Education. Religion. Government. St. Petersburg. Pop. Moscow. 1812. Pop. Odessa. Archangel. Nobles. Peasants. Dress. Finns. Cossacks.

LAPLAND.

167. Divisions. Climate. Reindeer. Huts. Habits. Religion.

NORWAY.

169. Under what dominion. Surface. Soil.

Climate. Chief resources. Maelstrom. Education. Religion. Bergen. Peasants. Longevity.

SWEDEN.

171. Surface. Forests. Mines. Education. University. Religion. Government. Stockholm. Pop. Gottenburgh. Pop. [Customs. Habits. Dalecarlian race.

DENMARK.

173. Situation. Of what does it consist? Surface. Staple. Exports. Government. Religion. Education. Copenhagen. University. Botanic garden. Elsinore. Ardent spirits.

NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM.

175. Recent division. Surface. Dykes. Cultivation. Canals. Commerce. Universities. Religion. Government. Amsterdam. Stadthouse. Brussels. Hague. Antwerp. Rotterdam. Ghent. Leyden. Waterloo. Habits. Tobacco.

EUROPE.

177. Sovereignities. Length. Breadth. Square miles. Pop. Mountainous countries. Hilly. Level. Principal ranges of Mts. Climate. Causes of the difference of the climate.

EUROPE CONTINUED.

178. Commerce. Numbers of the Greek church. Catholic. Protestant. Mahometans. Jews. Governments. Condition of women.

EUROPE CONTINUED.

179. The number of the royal families, and the amount they receive. Nobles. Intelligent middling classes. Authors. Manufacturers. Agriculturists. Soldiers. Union of civil and religious matters. Great cities of Europe. Public buildings.

EUROPE CONTINUED.

180. Languages. How must Europe be regarded? How has it become rich? What has it introduced from other countries? Its influence.

AFRICA.

ALGIERS, MOROCCO, TUNIS, TRIPOLI.

182. What is the appearance on coming into Algiers? Extent of Algiers. Government. City of Algiers. Pop. Morocco. Capital. Pop. Tunis. Capital. Pop. Tripoli. Capital. Pop. Government. Barca. Capital. 1805.

GENERAL VIEW OF THE BARBARY STATES.

183. Mountains. South of the Mts. Climate. Plague. January. April and May. Vegetation. Fruits. Animals. Minerals. Salt Springs and Lakes. Commerce. Exports of Morocco. Of Tripoli. Trade with the interior. Piracy. Moors. Jews. Turks. Arabs. Berbees.

DESERT OF SAHARA.

185. What does it appear to be? Describe its surface. Vegetation. Gum trees. Animals. Qases. Arabs. Food. Arts. Caravans. How travel. 1805. Temperance. Extent of the Desert. Fezzan. Extent. Number of towns and villages. Climate. Mourzouk. What renders Fezzan important? Goods sent South. Goods brought back. Inhabitants of the Desert. The Mooselmins. Government. Horses.

The Mongearts. The Wadelims and Labdessebas. The Tuaricks.

COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL AFRICA.

187. What is known of it? Mungo Park. Denham, Clapperton, and Landers. *Bornou*. Productions. Animals. Bees. Lake Tchad. Major Denham's account of a visit to this lake. The people of Bornou. Kouka. Government. Religion. Customs of the people. East of Bornou. *Darfoor*. Government. Animals. Productions. Cobbe. Pop. Customs of the people. *Housa*. Surface. Fences. Villages. Kano. Slaves. *Felatahs*. Saccatoo. *Tom-buctoo*. Climate. Soil. Productions. Animals. Capital. Pop. Of what are the houses built. Inhabitants. Religion. Moorish merchants. *Bambarra*. Soil. Inhabitants. Religion.

SENEGAMBIA.

189. Surface. Voyage up the Senegal. Climate. European settlements. Productions. Wild animals. Domestic animals. Gold. Inhabitants. Foulahs. Yaloss. Mandingoes.

SIERRA LEONE.

191. For what established? Coast from Benguela to Senegal. How are the slaves obtained? Population of Sierra Leone. Education. Churches. Freetown Pop. Liberated slaves.

LIBERIA.

193. When established. Object. Pop. Climate.

GUINEA.

195. How divided. Grain coast. Ivory coast. People on the coast. Elephants' tusks. *Gold coast*. Trading settlements. *Ashantee*. *Comassie*. Pop. Slave coast. King of Dabomey. Capital. Pop. Guard. Road to the king's cottage. *Benin*. Soldiers. Capital. Palace of the king. *Biafra*. Face of the country. Climate. Forests.

LOANGO, CONGO, ANGOLA, BENGUELA.

197. *Loango*. Capital. Slaves. *Congo*. Soil. Trees. What are abundant? Women. Catholic missionaries. Capital. Pop. *Angola*. Productions. *Loando San Paulo*. *Benguela*. Interior. Dress. Mines. Flowers. Crocodiles. Lizards. Boa. Birds. Natives of Southern Guinea.

CIMBEBAS.

199. Its coast. Water. Interior. Habits.

COUNTRY OF THE HOTTENTOTS.

201. Describe the country of the Hottentots. Namaquas. Animals. Korannas. Boschmen or Bushman. Efforts of missionaries. Character and habits. Food. Character and habits of the Koranas. Dress of the inhabitants in the interior.

COLONY OF THE CAPE.

203. When was the Southern point of Africa discovered? Capetown founded. Dutch settlers. In whose possession is it now? Pop.

Table Mts. Animals. Birds. Cape Town.
Pop. Grapes. India fleets. Dutch boors.

CAFFRARIA.

205. Where are the Caffres? Surface. Capt. Rose's description of them. How have they been treated? Dwellings. Cattle. Employments. Lion hunts.

COUNTRIES BETWEEN CAFFRARIA AND ABYSSINIA.

207. How is the country between Caffraria and Mozambique inhabited? *Sofula*. Exports. What do some suppose? *Monomotapa*. Ruins. Productions. Gold. *Mozambique*. Capital. Pop. *Zanguebar*. Interior. Climate. Animals. *Ajan*. *Adal*. Inhabitants.

ABYSSINIA.

209. Ancient name. Extent. Pop. Surface. Climate. Soil. Animals. Religion. Commerce. Gondar.

NUBIA.

211. Inhabitants. Climate. Soil. *Sennaar*. Capital. *Dongola*. Capital. Exports. Religion. Monuments.

EGYPT.

213. What should we see on visiting this country? State of the people. Divisions of the country. Upper Egypt. Middle Egypt. Lower Egypt. Nile. Climate. Rain. Simoom. Plague. Soil. Productions. Pyramids. That of Cheops. Remains at Thebes. Temple of Luxor. Two obelisks. Cairo. Pop.

Alexandria. Pop. Ruins. Catecombs. Government. Religion. Inhabitants.

AFRICAN ISLANDS.

215. Where are the African islands? Describe the Azores. Madeira. Canary. Cape Verd. Islands in the Gulf of Guinea. St. Helena. Ascension. Madagascar. Mauritius. Bourbon. Comoro Islands. Socotra.

AFRICA.

217. Why do we know so little of Africa? Length. Breadth. Extent. Four great promontories. Surface. Height of the Mts. Peculiar characteristics of the rivers. Productions. Climate. Ostrich.

AFRICA CONTINUED.

218. What are the three principal races of Africa? Moors. Arabs. Berbers. Their religion.

ASIA.

ARABIA.

220. Red Sea. How has it been rendered familiar to us? In what zone? Winds. Soil. Climate. Arabia Petraea. Sinai and Horeb. Arabia Deserta. Arabia Felix. From whom are the Arabs descended? What Scripture prophecy is fulfilled? Their present character. Horse. Camel. Mecca. Mahomet. What does Mecca contain? Medina. Mocha. Trade.

TURKEY IN ASIA.

222. Anatolia. Syria. Armenia. Mesopotamia. Climate. Locusts. Productions. Manufactures. Pop. Extent. Inhabitants. Religion. Government. Diabekir. Prusa or Bousa. Bagdat. Jerusalem. Troy. Mosul. Palmyra. Balbec.

CAUCASSIAN COUNTRIES.

224. Where are these countries? Caucasians. Georgians. To whom do these countries belong?

RUSSIA IN ASIA.

226. Situation of Siberia. Pop. Surface. Soil. Productions. Climate. Tobolsk.

INDEPENDENT TARTARY.

228. Surface. Mode of life. Hunt. Bukhara. Samarcand.

PERSIA.

230. Surface. Valley of Shiraz. Wild animals. Manufactures. Productions. Religion. Inhabitants. Houses. Ispahan. Pop. Teheran. Pop. Ruins of Persepolis. Government.

AFGHANISTAN.

232. Describe it. Pop. Exports. Religion. Wives. Schools. Customs. Caubul.

BELOOCHISTAN.

234. Describe it. Minerals. Productions. Belooches. Loories. Sindees. Kelat.

HINDOSTAN. CEYLON.

236. Surface. Seasons. Climate. Soil. Productions. Trees. Minerals. Animals. Pop. Hindoos. Caste. Religion. Government. English residents. Calcutta. Pop. Black hole. Delhi. Lahore. Surat. Benares. Golconda. Madras. Pondicherry. Bombay. *Ceylon*. Pop. Climate. Productions. Missionaries.

CHIN INDIA.

238. What does it include ? Surface. Soil. Climate. *Burman Empire*. Capital. Customs. Mr. and Mrs. Judson. Laos. Tonquin. Cochin China. Cambodia. Siam. Religion of these countries.

MALACCA.

240. Extent. Animals. Plants. Exports. Malacca.

CHINA PROPER.

242. Extent. Surface. Climate. Productions. Monuments. Canals. Character. Religion. Houses. Exports. Emperor. Pekin. Pop. Nankin. Pop. Canton. Pop. Vau-tchang-fou.

THIBET.

244. Extent. Surface. Soil. Climate. Productions. Grand Lama. Lassa.

CHINESE TARTARY.

246. Occupants. Climate. Soil. *Mantchooria*. Capital. Customs. Religion.

COREA.

248. Describe it. The Coreans. The king.

CHINESE EMPIRE.

250. What include. Pop.

JAPAN.

252. What three islands? Surface. Climate. Productions. Habits. Government. Pop. Nangasacki. Catholics. Praying machine.

ASIA.

254. For what particularly distinguished? Length. Breadth. Pop. Principal ranges of Mts. Principal rivers. Principal lakes. Cli-

mate. Character of the inhabitants. Habits.
Food. Moral condition.

NORTHWESTERN OCEANICA.

257. Situation. Most important. Sinda Isls.
Sumatra. Java. Borneo. Phillippine Isles.
Moluccas, or Spice Islands. Celebes. Gilolo.
Value of the islands.

CENTRAL OCEANICA.

259. What does it comprehend. The most
important. New Holland. Animals. English
Colony. What does Mr. Dawson say of the
original inhabitants?

EASTERN OCEANICA.

261. Principal islands. Sandwich. 1819.
Ladrone. Caroline. Pelew. Navigators.
Friendly. Marquesas. Society. Pitcairn.
Easter.

OCEANICA.

263. Extent. Pop. Mts. Volcanoes. Cli-
mate. Plants. Trees. Bread fruit. Animals.
Inhabitants.

